



For a thriving New England

CLF Massachusetts 62 Summer Street
Boston MA 02110
P: 617.350.0990
F: 617.350.4030
www.clf.org

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Guy Edwards, President
Aggregate Industries – Northeast Region, Inc.
6211 Ann Arbor Rd.
Dundee, MI 48131

CT Corporation System, Registered Agent
Aggregate Industries – Northeast Region, Inc.
155 Federal St., Suite 700
Boston, MA 02110

Mario A. Susi III, Manager
M. Susi HMA, LLC
36 Westwood St.
Dorchester, MA 02121

Joseph M. Susi, Jr., Resident Agent
M. Susi HMA, LLC
36 Westwood St.
Dorchester, MA 02121

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

RE: Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit under the Clean Water Act

To Whom It May Concern:

The Conservation Law Foundation (“CLF”)¹ hereby gives notice to the addressed persons of its intent to file suit pursuant to Section 505 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (“Clean Water Act,” “CWA,” or “Act”), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a), for violations of the Act specified below. This letter constitutes notice pursuant to 40 C.F.R., Part 135 (the “Notice”) to the addressed persons of CLF’s intention to file suit in United States District Court of the District of

¹ CLF is a not-for-profit 501(C)(3) organization dedicated to the conservation and protection of New England’s environment. Its mission includes the conservation and protection of the many uses of the waters in and around the Charles watershed for, among other things, fishing, recreation, boating, scenic/aesthetic, and scientific purposes. CLF’s membership includes people who live in or near the Charles watershed, and use and enjoy the watershed for recreational, aesthetic, and/or scientific purposes. The interests of CLF’s members are adversely affected by the Facility’s discharges of stormwater pollution to the receiving waters without a permit and in violation of the Clean Water Act.

Massachusetts seeking appropriate equitable relief, civil penalties, and other relief no earlier than 60 days from the postmark date of this Notice letter.

First, Aggregate Industries – Northeast Region, Inc. and M. Susi HMA, LLC (hereinafter “Aggregate Industries and M. Susi”) are discharging stormwater directly associated with the asphalt pavement production facility or facilities located at 1586 Hyde Park Ave., Hyde Park, MA 02136 (the “Facility”), to the waters of the United States without a permit, in violation of 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) and 1342(p)(2)(B). Second, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to obtain coverage under any Clean Water Act permit, including the Multi-Sector General Permit² (“MSGP”) adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) for industrial sources of polluted stormwater runoff, and have failed to comply with the specific requirements of any such permit, in violation of Sections 402(p)(3)(A) and 402(p)(4)(A) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342(p)(3)(A) and (p)(4)(A), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(c)(1) and (e)(1). In addition, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to obtain individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permit coverage for the Facility’s process water discharges.

BACKGROUND

The Neponset River is a waterway within the Charles watershed. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi discharge into the Neponset River at Waterbody Segment MA73-02. After receiving stormwater discharges from Aggregate Industries and M. Susi, the Neponset River flows into downstream segments (Segments MA73-03 and MA73-04) before merging into Dorchester Bay (Waterbody MA70-03), the Boston Harbor, and the Atlantic Ocean. EPA has designated the Neponset River (Segments MA73-02, MA73-03, and MA73-04) as a habitat for “aquatic life harvesting,” “fish, shellfish, and wildlife protection and propagation,” recreation, and aesthetic value.³ The use of the Neponset River for other purposes remains unassessed at this time. EPA

² ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (MSGP) (June 5, 2015), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/msgp2015_finalpermit.pdf [hereinafter MSGP].

³ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, 2014 WATERBODY REPORT FOR THE NEPONSET RIVER (MA73-02) (2014), https://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_au_id=MA73-02&p_list_id=MA73-02&p_cycle=2014.

has designated Dorchester Bay (Waterbody MA70-03) as a habitat for “aquatic life harvesting,” recreation, and aesthetic value.⁴⁵⁶

EPA has designated the Neponset River (Segment MA73-02) as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), for failure to meet minimum water quality standards.⁷ Segment MA73-02 is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue, pesticides (namely DDT), pathogens (namely fecal coliform and *Escherichia coli*, or *E. coli*), debris/floatables/trash, organic enrichment/oxygen depletion, turbidity, and other causes, including foam/flocs/scum/oil slicks. Stormwater is a probable source of impairments in Segment MA73-02.⁸

EPA has designated the Neponset River (Segment MA73-03) as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), for failure to meet minimum water quality standards.⁹ Segment MA73-03 is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue, pesticides (namely DDT), pathogens (namely fecal coliform, *Enterococcus* bacteria, and *Escherichia coli*, or *E. coli*), debris/floatables/trash, organic enrichment/oxygen depletion, and other causes, including foam/flocs/scum/oil slicks. Stormwater is a probable source of impairments in Segment MA73-03.¹⁰

EPA has designated the Neponset River (Segment MA73-04) as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), for failure to meet minimum water quality standards.¹¹ Segment MA73-04 is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue, pathogens (namely fecal coliform and *Enterococcus* bacteria), organic enrichment/oxygen depletion, turbidity, and other unspecified causes. Stormwater is a probable source of impairments in Segment MA73-04.¹²

⁴ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, 2014 WATERBODY REPORT FOR THE NEPONSET RIVER (MA73-03) (2014) https://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_auid=MA73-03&p_list_id=MA73-03&p_cycle=2014.

⁵ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, 2014 WATERBODY REPORT FOR THE NEPONSET RIVER (MA73-04) (2014) https://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_auid=MA73-04&p_list_id=MA73-04&p_cycle=2014.

⁶ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, 2014 WATERBODY REPORT FOR DORCHESTER BAY (MA70-03) (2014) https://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_auid=MA70-03&p_list_id=MA70-03&p_cycle=2014.

⁷ See 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).

⁸ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 3.

⁹ See 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).

¹⁰ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 4.

¹¹ See 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).

¹² See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 5.

EPA has designated Dorchester Bay (Waterbody MA70-03) as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), for failure to meet minimum water quality standards.¹³ Waterbody MA70-03 is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue, pesticides (namely DDT), pathogens (namely fecal coliform and *Escherichia coli*, or *E. coli*), debris/floatables/trash organic enrichment/oxygen depletion, turbidity, and other causes, including foam/flocs/scum/oil slicks. Stormwater is a probable source of impairments in Waterbody MA70-03.¹⁴

Stormwater is water from precipitation events that flows across the ground and pavement after it rains or after snow and ice melt.¹⁵ Industrial activities, such as material handling and storage, equipment maintenance and cleaning, industrial processing, and other operations that occur at industrial facilities, may be exposed to stormwater.¹⁶ Stormwater from industrial facilities, contaminated with pollutants, is then conveyed into nearby waterbodies.¹⁷

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are required to apply for coverage under a Clean Water Act discharge permit—such as the MSGP—in order to discharge lawfully. Since at least 2010, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have been specifically required to apply for coverage under the MSGP by filing a Notice of Intent (“NOI”) within 90 days after the initial issuance of the MSGP.¹⁸ On June 16, 2015, after expiration of the prior permit, the EPA issued a new MSGP requiring all covered facilities to file an NOI for coverage under the 2015 permit.

Aggregate Industries has failed to reapply for permit coverage under the MSGP since its last permit expired in 2005, and M. Susi has failed to obtain coverage under the current MSGP or any other valid discharge permit at any time. Therefore, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are operating in violation of the Clean Water Act.

PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

Aggregate Industries – Northeast Region, Inc. and M. Susi HMA, LLC are the persons, as defined by 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5), responsible for the violations alleged in this Notice. Aggregate Industries has operated at the Facility since at least 2001, at which time Hot-Top Pavements, Inc. merged into Aggregate Industries. M. Susi has operated at the Facility since at least 2007.

¹³ See 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d).

¹⁴ See U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 6.

¹⁵ See 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(13).

¹⁶ See 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14).

¹⁷ See 58 Fed. Reg. 61,146, 61,154 (November 19, 1993).

¹⁸ EPA’s Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) was first issued in 1995 and later reissued in 2000, 2008, and 2015. See generally 60 Fed. Reg. 50,804 (Sept. 29, 1995); 65 Fed. Reg. 64,746 (Oct. 30, 2000); 73 Fed. Reg. 56,572 (Sept. 29, 2008); 80 Fed. Reg. 34,403 (June 16, 2015); see also MSGP, *supra* note 2, pts.1.1–1.2.

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi currently advertise as the operators of the Facility, and are registered with the Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth as the operators of the Facility.¹⁹ Aggregate Industries and its agents and directors—including but not limited to Guy Edwards, President—and M. Susi and its agents and directors—including but not limited to Mario A. Susi III, Manager—have operational control over the day-to-day industrial activities at this Facility. Therefore, they are responsible for managing stormwater at the Facility in compliance with the Clean Water Act.

LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION

The violations alleged in this Notice have occurred and continue to occur at the asphalt pavement production Facility located at 1586 Hyde Park Ave., Hyde Park, MA 02136.

ACTIVITIES ALLEGED TO BE VIOLATIONS

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have engaged, and continues to engage in “industrial activities” and their operations fall under SIC code 2951, within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14).²⁰ Because the Facility has a primary SIC code of 2951 and discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are required to apply for coverage, obtain coverage, and comply with the requirements of a NPDES permit such as the MSGP. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to take any of these required steps.

Activities at the Facility include, but are not limited to: storing, moving, and processing asphalt, sand, gravel (exposed aggregate), and other materials outside or otherwise exposing them to the elements; operating and storing heavy machinery and equipment outdoors; and driving vehicles on and off the Facility thereby tracking pollutants off-site. All of these activities at the Facility have contaminated the site with industrial pollutants.

Asphalt, sand, gravel (exposed aggregate), and other materials; machinery and equipment; and vehicles at the Facility are exposed to precipitation and snowmelt. Precipitation falls on and flows over the sand and gravel piles; machinery and equipment; and vehicles, picking up dust, total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), fines, diesel/gas fuel, oil, heavy

¹⁹ See SEC’y OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASS.: CORPS. DIV. BUS. ENTITY SUMMARY:

AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES–NORTHEAST

REGION, INC., <http://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/CorpSummary.aspx?FEIN=042079391> (last visited September 20, 2016) and

http://corp.sec.state.ma.us/CorpWeb/CorpSearch/CorpSummary.aspx?FEIN=261441405&SEARCH_TYPE=1 (last visited September 20, 2016).

²⁰ See MSGP, *supra* note 2, at appen. D. Asphalt production facilities identified by the SIC code 2951 are subject to the requirements of the MSGP for stormwater discharges.

metals, trash, and other pollutants associated with the Facility's operations. The polluted runoff is then conveyed off-site into waters of the United States.

In addition, to the extent that Aggregate Industries and M. Susi use water in their industrial processes, including but not limited to washing sand, rock, gravel, and any other materials involved in asphalt pavement production and spraying water on industrial machinery, that water becomes "process wastewater" (also referred to as "process water") as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.²¹ Discharges of process wastewater are not covered under the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. Rather, discharges of process wastewater must be covered under an individual NPDES permit. CLF intends to pursue claims related to Aggregate Industries and M. Susi's unpermitted discharges of process water to waters of the United States.

STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN VIOLATED

The Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States except in accordance with a valid NPDES permit.²² Aggregate Industries and M. Susi discharge stormwater associated with their industrial activity, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14), from their Facility into waters of the United States. Because Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have not obtained coverage for these stormwater discharges under the MSGP or an individual NPDES permit, they are illegally discharging stormwater without a permit, in violation of Sections 301(a) and 402(p)(2)(B) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) and 1342(p)(2)(B).²³ By failing to apply for and comply with the specific requirements of the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are in violation of Sections 402(p)(3)(A) and 402(p)(4)(A) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342(p)(3)(A) and (p)(4)(A), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(c)(1) and (e)(1). In addition, unpermitted discharges of process wastewater constitute violations of 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a). Therefore, CLF puts Aggregate Industries and M. Susi on notice that CLF intends to pursue claims related to Aggregate Industries and M. Susi's unpermitted discharges of process wastewater to waters of the United States.

a. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are discharging stormwater to waters of the United States without a permit.

²¹ Defining "Process wastewater" as "any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product."

²² 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

²³ See 33 U.S.C. § 1362(12); 40 C.F.R. § 122.2; see also MSGP, *supra* note 2, at appen. A (defining the term "discharge of a pollutant" as, *inter alia*, "any addition of any 'pollutant' or combination of pollutants to 'waters of the United States' from any 'point source'").

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are industrial dischargers with a primary SIC Code of 2951 which means that pursuant to Section 402(p) of the Act, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are obligated to apply for coverage under the MSGP or obtain other legal authorization. Because Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have operated and continue to operate without a permit under Section 402(p), Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are in violation of Section 301(a) of the Act.

In addition, during storm events, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi's "industrial activities" at the Facility have resulted in a "discharge of pollutants" within the meaning of 33 U.S.C. § 1362(12) and "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14), from their Facility on each and every day that there has been a measurable precipitation event of above 0.1 inches.²⁴ There have been many such storm events since 2010. The Facility is generating pollutants from and through at least the following point sources: the piles of sand, gravel, and any other materials involved in asphalt pavement production that are open to the elements; the machines and equipment left outdoors, and the vehicles driving on and off the Facility, while additionally conveying pollutants through site grading, surface water channels, subsurface hydrological connections, detention ponds, culverts, and other conveyances to the Neponset River.²⁵ Downstream reaches of the Neponset River flow into Dorchester Bay, Boston Harbor, and thereafter into the Atlantic Ocean. All of the aforementioned waterbodies are "waters of the United States," as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.2, and therefore, "navigable waters," as defined in 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7). The Facility is discharging this industrial stormwater without the permit required under Section 402 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.

b. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are discharging process water to waters of the United States without a permit.

Wastewater associated with industrial processes, including, but not limited to, washing materials and paved surfaces and spraying machinery, is classified as "process wastewater" under the federal Clean Water Act and as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.2. Wastewater produced by washing materials and paved surfaces and spraying machinery can contain a variety of pollutants, including detergents, oil, grease, heavy metals, and other pollutants associated with the Facility's operations. In addition, solids suspended or dissolved in washwater can pollute ground and surface waters. Process wastewater can have severe and long-term impacts on aquatic environments.

²⁴ See 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(c)(i)(E)(6). EPA has determined that precipitation greater than 0.1 inches in a 24-hour period constitutes a measurable precipitation event for the purposes of evaluating stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity.

²⁵ These discharges constitute "point sources" as defined by 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14) and 40 C.F.R. § 122.2. Thus, CLF specifically puts Aggregate Industries and M. Susi on notice that the unpermitted stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity include discharges from the Facility areas specified in 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14). See also 40 C.F.R. § 122.2 (stating that the definition of "discharge of a pollutant" "includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man[.]").

Discharges of process water that result from washing materials and paved surfaces and spraying machinery are not covered under the MSGP. Discharges of process wastewater must instead be covered under an individual NPDES permit. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi do not have individual NPDES permits authorizing the discharge of process water to waters of the United States. CLF intends to pursue claims related to Aggregate Industries and M. Susi's unpermitted discharges of process water to waters of the United States, namely the Neponset River.

c. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are violating the Clean Water Act by failing to obtain coverage and failing to comply with the requirements of the MSGP.

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are violating 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342(p)(3)(A) and (p)(4)(A), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.26(c)(1) and (e)(1), by failing to apply for, obtain coverage, and comply with the requirements of the MSGP.²⁶ The Facility has a primary SIC Code of 2951 and must obtain coverage under the MSGP for its stormwater discharges and for stormwater discharges from any co-located industrial activities.²⁷ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi's failure to obtain coverage and comply with the permit is in violation of the MSGP and Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p) of the Clean Water Act.²⁸

1) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Develop and Implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP).

As a prerequisite to applying for coverage under the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP").²⁹ The SWPPP must include, but is not limited to, the following: information related to a company stormwater pollution prevention team, a site description, a summary of pollutant sources, a description of control measures, and schedules and procedures pertaining to control measures and monitoring.³⁰ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to develop and implement a SWPPP in accordance with the MSGP requirements in violation of the MSGP and Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

2) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Submit to EPA a Complete Notice of Intent to be Covered under the MSGP.

²⁶ See MSGP, *supra* note 2, pts.1.1–1.2.

²⁷ *Id.* at pts. 1.1, 8.D.

²⁸ A thorough search of EPA's databases indicates that Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have not filed an NOI for the Facility for the 2015 MSGP.

²⁹ See MSGP, *supra* note 2, at pt. 5.

³⁰ *Id.* at pt. 5.2.

To be eligible to discharge under the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must submit a complete Notice of Intent (“NOI”) to the EPA.³¹ To complete the NOI, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi are required to determine whether the body of water to which the stormwater discharges is an “impaired” water body, and whether the Facility discharges any specific pollutants listed on the NOI to that water body.³² The Neponset River (Segments MA73-02, MA73-03, MA73-04) is classified as an “impaired” water.³³ Additionally, as part of preparing the NOI, the covered Facility must make certain verifications such as ensuring that no harm is done to a species in violation of the Endangered Species Act.³⁴ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to prepare and file an NOI meeting all applicable requirements in violation of the MSGP and the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

3) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Take Control Measures and Meet Water-Quality Effluent Limitations.

To be eligible to discharge under the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to prevent polluted stormwater discharges from reaching nearby waterbodies. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must address the selection and design considerations in the permit, meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in the permit, and meet limits contained in applicable permit effluent limitations guidelines.³⁵ These control practices must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer’s specifications.³⁶ If the control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, the permittee must modify these control measures as expeditiously as practicable.³⁷ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to cover the materials and operations that may result in polluted stormwater runoff. Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have not implemented the required control measures in violation of the MSGP and Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

4) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Conduct Routine Facility Inspections.

To be eligible to discharge under the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must conduct routine inspections of all areas of the Facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to precipitation, and must ensure that all stormwater control measures comply with the effluent limits contained in the MSGP.³⁸ Routine inspections must be conducted at least quarterly but in

³¹ *Id.* at pt. 1.2.

³² *Id.* at pt. 2.2.2.

³³ *See generally* U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 3; U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 4; U.S. ENVTL. PROTECTION AGENCY, *supra* note 5.

³⁴ *See* MSGP, *supra* note 2, pts.1.1.4.5, 2.3.

³⁵ *See* MSGP, *supra* note 2, pt. 2.1.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ *Id.* at pt. 3.1.

many instances monthly inspections are most appropriate.³⁹ These inspections must occur when the Facility is in operation.⁴⁰ The schedule of these inspections must be included in the Facility's SWPPP and be performed by qualified personnel.⁴¹ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to conduct the required routine inspections in accordance with the MSGP requirements in violation of the MSGP and Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

5) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Comply with the Required Monitoring and Sampling Procedures.

To be eligible to discharge under the MSGP, Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures in the MSGP.⁴² The MSGP requires five types of analytical monitoring (one or more of which may apply) including quarterly benchmark monitoring, annual effluent limitations guidelines monitoring, State or Tribal-specific monitoring, impaired waters monitoring, and other monitoring as required by the EPA.⁴³ An operator must monitor each outfall identified in the SWPPP covered by a numeric effluent limit.⁴⁴ Required monitoring must be performed after stormwater events that result in an actual discharge on a required schedule.⁴⁵ All monitoring data collected under the Permit must be reported to EPA. Furthermore, because the Neponset River is an "impaired water" under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d), Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must monitor for all pollutants for which the Neponset River is impaired.⁴⁶ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to conduct the required monitoring under the MSGP and has failed to submit the required monitoring reports to EPA in violation of the MSGP and the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

6) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Carry Out the Required Reporting and Recordkeeping.

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must maintain and submit any and all required monitoring data.⁴⁷ Such monitoring data includes the following: an annual report to EPA which includes the Facility's findings from the annual comprehensive site inspection and any documentation of corrective actions;⁴⁸ an Exceedance Report to the EPA if any of the follow-up monitoring shows

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² *Id.* at pt. 6.

⁴³ *Id.* at pt. 6.2.

⁴⁴ *Id.* at pt. 6.1.1.

⁴⁵ See MSGP, *supra* note 2, pt. 6.1.3.

⁴⁶ *Id.* at pt. 6.2.4

⁴⁷ *Id.* at pt. 7.1

⁴⁸ *Id.* at pt. 7.5.

any exceedances of a numeric effluent limit;⁴⁹ and any other required reports under the MSGP.⁵⁰ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to maintain the required records and failed to submit all required monitoring data under the MSGP in violation of the MSGP and Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

7) Aggregate Industries and M. Susi Must Comply with the Requirements of MSGP Subpart 8.D

Aggregate Industries and M. Susi must also comply with the sector-specific requirements contained in Subpart 8.D of the MSGP.⁵¹ Subpart 8.D requires asphalt pavement production facilities to implement additional technology-based effluent limits⁵² and monitor stormwater discharges for compliance with the benchmark limitations applicable specifically to asphalt pavement production facilities.⁵³ Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed to comply with the requirements of Subpart D of the MSGP in violation of the MSGP and Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p).

DATES OF VIOLATION

Each day on which Aggregate Industries and M. Susi operate the Facility without permit coverage or discharge stormwater and/or process water from the Facility without permits is a separate and distinct violation of Sections 301(a) and 402(p)(2)(B) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a) and 1342(p)(2)(B).

Aggregate Industries has discharged stormwater without permits in violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), on every day since at least 2010 on which there has been a measurable precipitation event. M. Susi has discharged stormwater without permits in violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), on every day since at least 2010 on which there has been a measurable precipitation event. Each day on which Aggregate Industries and M. Susi operate the Facility without permit coverage or discharges process water without a permit from the Facility is a separate and distinct violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a).

Every day, since at least 2010, on which Aggregate Industries and M. Susi have failed and continues to fail to apply for, obtain coverage, and comply with the requirements of the MSGP is a violation of Section 402(p)(3)(A) and (p)(4)(A) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1342(p)(3)(A) and (p)(4)(A).

⁴⁹ *Id.* at pt. 7.6.

⁵⁰ *Id.* at pt. 7.7.

⁵¹ *Id.* at appen. D, Table D-1, Sector D; pt. 8.D.

⁵² *Id.* at pt. 8.D.4.

⁵³ *Id.* at pt. 8.D.3.



These violations are ongoing and continuous, and barring a change in the stormwater management controls at the Facility and full compliance with the permitting requirements of the Clean Water Act, these violations will continue indefinitely.

RELIEF REQUESTED

Aggregate Industries –Northeast Region, Inc. and M. Susi HMA, LLC are liable for the above-described violations occurring prior to the date of this letter, and for every day that these violations continue. Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), and the Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation, 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, each separate violation of the Act subjects Aggregate Industries and M. Susi to a penalty up to \$37,500 per day per violation for all violations occurring from January 12, 2009 through November 2, 2015, and \$51,570 for penalties that are assessed on or after August 1, 2016, for violations that occurred after November 2, 2015.⁵⁴ CLF will seek the full penalties allowed by law.

In addition to civil penalties, CLF will seek declaratory relief and injunctive relief to prevent further violations of the Clean Water Act pursuant to Sections 505(a) and (d), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a) and (d), and such other relief as permitted by law. CLF will seek an order from the Court requiring Aggregate Industries and M. Susi to correct all identified violations through direct implementation of control measures and demonstration of full regulatory compliance.

Lastly, pursuant to Section 505(d) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d), CLF will seek recovery of costs and fees associated with this matter.

CONCLUSION

During the 60-day notice period, CLF is willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter that may avoid the necessity of further litigation. If you wish to pursue such discussions, please have your attorney contact Zachary Griefen within the next 20 days so that negotiations may be completed before the end of the 60-day notice period. We do not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court if discussions are continuing at the conclusion of the 60 days.

⁵⁴ See 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d), 1365(a); 40 C.F.R. §§ 19.1–19.4.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Zachary K. Griefen", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Zachary K. Griefen, Esq.
Conservation Law Foundation
15 East State Street, Suite 4
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 223-5992 x4011
zgriefen@clf.org

cc:

Gina McCarthy
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

H. Curtis Spalding
Environmental Protection Agency
EPA Region 1 Administrator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Martin Suuberg, Commissioner
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108